

years it existed as a fishing village in the shadow of Acre, one of the world's oldest communities whose beginning is shrouded in the dawn of history.

But by the 20th century, ancient Acre had lost out to its younger, more energetic rival. Within 20 years, Haifa's population jumped from some 7,000 in 1910 to nearly 50,000 in 1930. Christian and Moslem Arabs, Jews, Germans, British, French, Italians, Armenians, and others lived side by side in the expanding city, keeping much to themselves socially, mixing only during working hours.

One of the few common meeting grounds was the Rotary Club, founded in 1932. Its membership reflected the cosmopolitan nature of the populace. "Whatever doubts might have been entertained by the skeptics [the official club history records], the success of the new club quickly set them at rest. Five religious denominations were represented among the members, who were also leaders in the respective ethnic communities.

"It is not easy to forget the anarchic conditions which prevailed during the late 1930's. One bright Wednesday, Hassan Shukri, then mayor of Haifa and a member of the club, showed up for the weekly luncheon, calm and unruffled, without any indication that only a few hours earlier there had been an attempt by Arab extremists on his life."

Up to 1947, the list of club presidents, included 11 Britons, 3 Jews, 1 Arab, and 1 Italian. To this day, English has remained the club's language.

Fawzi John Banda was educated in Roman Catholic and Protestant boarding schools, the French-Jewish Alliance School, and a German Templar institution. One result of this is that he speaks English, French, German, and some Hebrew, besides his native Arabic.

At the age of 11 Fawzi enrolled as a cub in the Baden-Powell Boy Scout movement. Six years later he was chosen to represent Palestine's Boy Scouts at a worldwide jamboree in England. His love for scouting kept Banda active in the movement long after his boyhood; he became a district scoutmaster and secretary of the Palestine branch of the Baden-Powell international group.

But when the Palestinian branch quietly but firmly instituted a restrictive racial policy, Banda, characteristically, quit the movement cold.

He studied accounting, banking, and insurance, becoming senior representative in Palestine for a large insurance firm. Young Banda wrote policies for Arabs and Jews; both respected his integrity in business and liked his gentle ways. In 1942, Banda was admitted to the Haifa Rotary Club, on recommendation of a British civil servant and an Arab medical officer. During the 13 years of his membership he served the group in a variety of tasks, and was both its secretary and a member of its board of directors.

Retiring and quite publicity-shy, Banda has always kept aloof from politics and public affairs. Even the social prominence that goes with a Rotary presidency makes him uncomfortable. He is unmarried, devoting much of his spare time to club work, to stamp collecting, and to community welfare.

The outbreak of war between Israel and the Arab States in May 1948 caught Banda in Lebanon on a business trip. The borders of newly born Israel, besieged by the armies of five Arab States, were sealed. Banda was, involuntarily, a refugee. When hostilities ended, Jewish Rotarians successfully pleaded his case and the Israeli Government allowed him to return.

Banda had been gone for 20 months. Haifa was not the same city as he remembered it. Most of its Arab residents had gone to Lebanon to await the outcome of the fighting, while Jewish refugees from Europe and the Middle East quickly filled the void. Death, destruction, and hatred were the legacy of the fighting.

Like his father in World War I, whose grain stocks had been confiscated, Fawzi Banda suffered his share of war damage. During his temporary exile, he lost his home and personal effects. But he kept his refined, dignified manners and the affection of his fellow citizens.

While he was gone, Haifa's Rotary Club experienced its most trying period. At the time there were 13 Arab members, 18 Jewish, 12 British, and 1 Dutch. Whatever may have been the political differences among them, they met on common ground at Rotary when they came, often crawling under gunfire, to the brotherhood of the Wednesday luncheon.

The spirit and the comradeship forged in those days has endured. Today members of the Haifa Rotary have a personal understanding of the needs for peace and true international cooperation.

To their minds, the virtues of brotherhood are exemplified in the character of Fawzi John Banda, the man they chose as their leader.

### A War Is on in America

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JAMES C. DAVIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 27, 1956

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, recently Hon. Hugh G. Grant, of Augusta, Ga., who was formerly United States Minister to Albania and Thailand and an official of our State Department, delivered an address before Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity at the University of Georgia, in Athens.

The address is worthy of the earnest consideration of all who are seeking a proper solution of the race question in this country, and, under unanimous consent previously granted, I insert Mr. Grant's address herewith:

A WAR IS ON IN AMERICA—A RACIAL REVOLUTION INVOLVING OUR WHOLE SOCIAL STRUCTURE

(Address by Hugh G. Grant)

A war is on in the United States of America, a racial revolution, involving our whole social structure.

This racial revolution is spearheaded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The NAACP was organized in New York City in 1909 by 5 persons, 4 of whom were white, including a Russian-trained revolutionist and an American social worker who is said to have left her Fifth Avenue home in order to live in a Negro settlement. The Negro member was W. E. B. DuBois, who has a long record of Communist, Communist-front, and subversive connections, according to the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives. DuBois is known today as the honorary chairman of the NAACP, of which he was the research director until 1949.

The NAACP is today the most powerful political pressure group in the United States. Although it is primarily a Negro organization its president is a white New York City lawyer and on its board of directors are several widely known white persons, including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; Senators Lehman, of New York, and Morse, of Oregon; Walter Reuther, of the CIO; and Eric Johnston, motion-picture czar.

The NAACP has enormous funds at its command and powerful allies, including the Urban League, with a racially mixed mem-

bership but predominantly Negro, the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith, and the American Jewish Committee. Other allies are the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U. S. A., an interdenominational organization comprising some 25 Protestant churches; wealthy foundations, some tax exempt, such as Ford, Carnegie, Rockefeller, Rosenwald, and Marshall Field. It was the Carnegie Foundation which sponsored the investigation of the racial issue by Swedish socialist Gunnar Myrdal, whose *American Dilemma* provided the psychological and sociological basis for the Supreme Court's school segregation decision.

Other influential allies of the NAACP are important sections of the American press, such as the New York Times and other big metropolitan newspapers; national magazines, including Life, Time, and Look; top political leaders in both the Republican and Democratic Parties, whose goal is to corral the Negro bloc vote; big labor groups, such as CIO-PAC, which are greedy for more members and greater political power; various interracial councils, such as the Southern Regional Council, successor to the defunct and notorious Southern Conference on Human Welfare; numerous prominent self-styled white liberals; and (strangest of all) a host of white Christian church members, both Protestant and Catholic, who, under the influence of false leadership, have confused the concept of Christian brotherhood with racial segregation. These misguided Christian people have ignored the fundamental fact of race—that it is God made and not manmade.

Behind the scenes, aiding and abetting the NAACP conspiracy to integrate the races, are Communists and Communist-fronters, who see in this plot a means of destroying the American Republic from within.

The goal of the racial revolutionists is a leveling off of our American society into a common racial mold, eliminating all racial distinctions on the false theory that this constitutes democracy. Members of various colored races are being brought into the American scene as an aid to breaking down the color line between whites and Negroes in the United States. Even the big national magazines, such as the Saturday Evening Post and McCall's, are publishing fiction stories in which there is mixing of the races, in lovemaking and marriage. You find examples of this also in the motion pictures and on the television screens. This racial theme is also being developed abroad through American Government-sponsored cultural programs such as the Porgy and Bess theatrical show with a Negro cast.

Never in all the history of these United States has there been such a widespread and insidious propaganda campaign.

The racial revolutionists propose to achieve their objectives in the United States in practically every phase of human behavior through judicial fiat, Federal executive decree, and State legislation. They have stormed the citadel of the Nation's highest Court and have captured the nine political judges of that heretofore august body.

The President of the United States, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and other top members of the present Republican administration have joined the procession of racial revolutionists, with an eye on the coming elections in 1956. Vice President Nixon extended greetings from President Eisenhower at the 46th annual convention of the NAACP in Atlantic City last summer. Said Nixon, "The greatest progress since 1865 has been made toward the objective to which this organization (NAACP) is dedicated," and the young and ambitious Vice President added, "The most important objective of all is the integration of the public-school systems."

The Capital of the Nation, Washington, D. C., under the impact of the Republican sponsorship of racial integration, is rapidly becoming a Negro city with more and more

Negro Federal officeholders and the racially integrated public schools. Thousands of white citizens have fled the Nation's Capital, settling in nearby Virginia and Maryland. Is there no limit to which our political leaders will go in their quest for Negro votes? How can Mr. RICHARD NIXON square his conscience with his comment at the NAACP Convention: "He (President Eisenhower) has consistently declined to play partisan politics with this (racial) issue. He has placed the full moral weight of his personal prestige and power behind a realistic program designed to realize our common objective."

And more recently we find Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., in a speech in New York before the Interfaith Movement, Inc., denouncing racial segregation and castigating southern white leaders as "hate-mongers who apply the whiplash of intolerance," members of "the infamous fraternity of professional bigots" who are "just as determined and just as destructive" as Communists and Fascists.

It may be recalled that it was Mr. Herbert Brownell, former chairman of the Republican National Committee, who flew out to California for a secret conference with Gov. Earl Warren in regard to appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. This affair had all the earmarks of a political deal in the light of the important role subsequently played by Warren in the unanimous Court decision declaring public-school segregation unconstitutional. When a citizen of California appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee to voice opposition to Governor Warren's appointment, he was arrested and jailed on some minor charge which subsequently was dismissed in his home State, according to press reports.

Meanwhile, the liberal press was beating the propaganda tom-toms, bemoaning the delay of Chairman LANGER's Senate Judiciary Committee in giving the green light to the Warren appointment to the Supreme Court.

Speedy confirmation was a sacred duty, although the Senators share equal responsibility with the Chief Executive in such appointments—the "sacred bull" philosophy.

Let us take a brief look at the historical background of this racial revolution. Obviously, its roots are to be found in the nefarious slave trade which antedates the discovery of America. British, French, and Dutch slave traders were the early offenders. The first Negro slaves in America were landed at Jamestown, Va.; in 1619. Thereafter, British and New England slave traders took the lead in this business. Newport, Boston, and New York became the great slave ports in America, the South the slave market because of climatic conditions. While the Yankee traders were ravaging the African jungles for more slaves and piling up great fortunes in New England, the abolitionists of that section began their attack against the South, preaching about "the moral depravity of the southern slave owners." The "moral depravity" of the Yankee slave traders was overlooked.

Although the slave trade was outlawed by the Congress in 1807, a thriving business in the smuggling of slaves was carried on right up to the time of the War Between the States, which marks the real beginning of the racial revolution in the United States. After 4 years of bitter fratricidal strife, constituting the great tragedy of the American scene, the South lay in ruins. The horde of Negroes, made free theoretically by Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, were still the responsibility of the impoverished southern white people.

Not satisfied with their decisive military victory, the Republican politicians of the North now plotted the destruction of the white civilization of the South. This was to be accomplished through three amendments to the Constitution, the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments. In the proposed 14th amendment, particularly, were the seeds of destruc-

tion. This was recognized by the Southern States, which, with the exception of Tennessee, rejected the amendment, resulting in the failure of ratification. As the distinguished historian, Charles Wallace Collins, states, "that should have been the end of the matter."

An infuriated Republican Congress now adopted high-handed and extra-legal measures. In 1868 it placed the Southern States under rigid military rule, disfranchised the southern white men, and placed the Negroes in control under the supervision of avaricious northern carpetbaggers. Corruption and fraud were rampant. The southern people were helpless. The 14th amendment was ratified and placed in the Constitution at the point of Federal bayonets.

The 14th amendment was a fraud and a violation of the Constitution. And yet it was the only legal basis cited by Mr. Chief Justice Warren in his announcement of the infamous decision of May 17, 1954, outlawing segregation in the public school of the sovereign States. What a travesty on justice.

The southern white people survived the tragic era of reconstruction through their fortitude, courage, and racial heritage. They stood up and were counted in their vigorous opposition to northern tyranny. Through organization and with the help of a Supreme Court which recognized its obligations to uphold the Constitution they foiled the plot and regained control of their State and local affairs. The result—there was peace in the South for 60 years, two distinct races of people living side by side in friendly coexistence.

The second phase of this racial revolution began with the great Negro migration to the Northern industrial centers in the late 1920's and the early thirties. Under the scheming white political bosses of the North and the NAACP, there migrating Negroes began to gain political power through simple manhood suffrage. The big labor bosses of the CIO began to admit them to membership. Result—Roosevelt's New Deal party captured the Negro bloc vote in 1936 and about the same time the President and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt began stacking the Supreme Court with New Deal politicians. President Truman followed along with his so-called civil-rights program, an all-out bid for the Negro bloc vote. Truman's attempt to force the nefarious Federal FEPC through the Congress failed as the result of a Senate filibuster led by Southerners with the assistance of some northern conservative Senators. (The Senate filibuster may serve a good purpose and should be retained, in my judgment).

Meanwhile, the NAACP and its allies pushed their campaign for racial integration in the North, resulting in the adoption of the civil rights codes by 19 northern State legislatures. These codes, in effect, constitute discrimination against the white man, as pointed out by Aldrich Blake, an authority on the scope and intent of the so-called civil rights revolution. FEPC laws have been adopted in eight northern States and it is only a matter of time when another attempt will be made to force a Federal FEPC upon the Nation's employers.

This national revolutionary program promoted by the NAACP and its satellites, constitutes an attack against our American constitutional Republic with its unique plan of the separation of Government powers, legislative, executive, and judicial, commonly known as the system of checks and balances. This system was designed by the Founding Fathers to establish and maintain a strong sovereign Nation and at the same time protect the rights of the people of the sovereign States. These rights were guaranteed in the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, known as a Bill of Rights.

The Supreme Court of the United States has joined in the attack of the racial revolu-

tionists against the American constitutional system. It has collaborated with the executive department of the Federal Government in its recent decrees affecting racial relations, which is a violation of our system of the separation of powers. The Supreme Court has not only scrapped the fundamental principles of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution, but it has usurped the legislative prerogatives of the Congress and the legislatures of the sovereign States. Furthermore, the Supreme Court has ruthlessly violated the ancient common-law doctrine of stare decisis, which means that a principle established by a previous Supreme Court shall not be set aside by the Court.

The Supreme Court's recent decisions telling the people of the sovereign States how they shall conduct their educational and social systems is fantastic, a clear and unequivocal violation of the Constitution. It is centralized tyranny and dictatorship, in the same category with facism, nazism, and communism. We Americans have proudly boasted of our freedom. Are we going to retain this freedom? My answer is "Yes." What is yours?

At this point we should consider another factor in the establishment of our American constitutional Republic which is under attack. This Republic was established and developed by white people. While all of this loose talk about so-called "racial equality, the brotherhood of man, and democratic ideals" is being bandied about and shouted from the housetops, let us not lose sight of these historical facts: White men settled the American Colonies, developed the opposition to British tyranny, wrote the Declaration of Independence, fought and won the American Revolution; framed the Constitution and subsequently expanded the little American Republic across the continent into a great Nation.

Now such achievements in the brief period of less than 300 years is no accident. Back of the sturdy determination and courage of the American white pioneers was a racial heritage which was developed through thousands of years of struggle, sacrifice and war.

And what of the racial heritage of the negroes, who, under the leadership of the NAACP and its allies, are now trying to force their way into our white institutions on the basis of full racial equality? The answer is obvious. Their forbears were primitive savages in the dark jungles of Africa. The chieftans of their ancestors actually aided the white traders in capturing the slaves for the overseas slave markets. There are today approximately 150 million negroes still living in a primitive state in Africa. The negro race has never made the slightest contribution to civilization.

I do not minimize the achievements of the American Negro. He has made remarkable progress under the friendly tutelage of the white man and through the system of racial segregation. If these American Negroes, who have many fine qualities, are let alone by the radical leaders of the NAACP and their white allies, they will continue to make greater progress, individually and collectively, as a race of people.

I shall always remember a conversation that I had several years ago with Dr. Robert R. Moton, successor to Booker T. Washington as the president of Tuskegee Institute, in Alabama. Dr. Moton, a fine-looking, full-blooded Negro, said to me that he was proud that he was a Negro, member of a distinct race of people, that his ambition in life was to make a contribution toward the development of his race and that the best way to do that was through the system of segregation.

What the American Negro needs is a program which will help him to develop pride of race. This can be achieved only through his own institutions in which he can develop his own special talents in competition and cooperation with members of his own race.

Pride of race is a far cry from the destructive program of the racial revolutionists, spearheaded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The Negro leaders of the NAACP, many of whom are frustrated colored persons, are ashamed of their Negro blood. They are aiming at racial amalgamation.

Make no mistake about it. The ultimate goal of the NAACP is mongrelization, which means the passing of the Negro race from the American scene.

In order to attain this goal the NAACP, aided by its powerful allies, is attacking on all fronts—complete integration in the armed services, which has been attained through the political leadership of both parties; in both interstate and intrastate transportation systems; in both public and private housing projects; in recreational facilities (parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, and golf links), in sports, both professional and amateur; in hotels and restaurants; in the churches; and the grand climax—in the public schools of the Nation all the way from the kindergarten through the colleges and the universities.

This is revolution. We also have a cold war on the home front. The Daily Worker, of New York, on May 26, 1928, sounded the battle cry. Here it is:

"The Communist Party considers it as its historic duty to unite all workers regardless of their color against the common enemy, against the master class. The Negro race must understand that capitalism means social oppression and communism means social and racial equality."

The issue is joined. The best defense is offense. The white people of the Nation constituting the majority of the American citizenship, north, south, east, and west, must organize themselves by community, county, and State for the protection of their constitutional rights and to preserve their racial heritage and integrity, using every lawful means to this end.

### Upper Colorado Project

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

### HON. PATRICK J. HILLINGS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 27, 1956

Mr. HILLINGS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to place in the RECORD an editorial which appeared in the Omaha (Nebr.) Evening World-Herald of February 7, 1956, in opposition to the upper Colorado project.

The editorial follows:

#### A SACRED BUREAUCRACY?

In Washington the other day Representative HOSMER, Republican, of California, told a news conference that the proposed Glen Canyon Dam in the upper Colorado project would be a "billion-dollar mud puddle."

Mr. HOSMER explained. The shale which lines the canyon walls of two rivers leading to the proposed reservoir, he said, dissolves in water and turns into mud.

To demonstrate, Mr. HOSMER produced a fist-sized chunk of shale which he said had been taken from a canyon wall. He put it into a bowl of water and within 5 minutes it had disintegrated to mud. This mud, Mr. HOSMER said, would soon fill up the reservoir. Moreover, as the shale disintegrated it would undermine a higher layer of sandstone, and chunks "as big as houses" would fall into the streams.

Promptly Representative DAWSON, Republican, of Utah, a Glen Canyon backer, took

the floor to reply. Mr. HOSMER, he thundered, is trying to "destroy the confidence of the Nation in the Bureau of Reclamation."

Is the Bureau of Reclamation so sacred that its judgments cannot be questioned?

There are countries in which the bureaucrats may not be gainsaid, at least with safety. Happily, the United States is not among them.

Particularly in connection with gigantic reclamation projects, it is high time that someone started asking some pointed questions.

### Government Bodies and Organizations Officially Opposed to Upper Colorado Project

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

### HON. CRAIG HOSMER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 21, 1956

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Speaker, I am submitting the following list of governmental bodies and organizations which officially have recorded their opposition to the proposed upper Colorado River storage proposal. It undoubtedly is an incomplete list, but even as such, the imposing number of important groups included should give serious pause to anyone inclined to favor the project:

1. Engineers Joint Council.
2. American Society of Civil Engineers.
3. American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.
4. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
5. The American Water Works Association.
6. American Institute of Electrical Engineers.
7. The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.
8. American Society for Engineering Education.
9. American Institute of Chemical Engineers.
10. Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.
11. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
12. Order of Railway Conductors and Brakemen.
13. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
14. Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.
15. Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.
16. Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.
17. Order of Railroad Telegraphers.
18. Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America.
19. Sheet Metal Workers International Association.
20. Railway Employees Department, AFL.
21. American Public Power Association.
22. Colorado River Board of California.
23. Imperial Irrigation District.
24. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
25. Los Angeles City Council.
26. Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles.
27. Anaheim City Council.
28. Anaheim Chamber of Commerce.
29. Calexico City Council.
30. Calexico Chamber of Commerce.
31. El Centro City Council.
32. El Centro Chamber of Commerce.
33. Holtville City Council.
34. Holtville Chamber of Commerce.
35. Imperial City Council.
36. Imperial County Board of Supervisors.

37. Imperial County Farmer Bureau.
38. American Legion, District 22, San Diego and Imperial Counties.
39. Burbank City Council.
40. Los Angeles Clearing House Association.
41. Chula Vista City Council.
42. Chula Vista Chamber of Commerce.
43. Otay Municipal Water District.
44. San Ysidro Chamber of Commerce.
45. Property Owners Association of California.
46. California State Grange.
47. Glendale City Council.
48. Hemet City Council.
49. Hemet Chamber of Commerce.
50. Los Angeles City Council.
51. Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.
52. Los Angeles Central Labor Council.
53. Orange County Board of Supervisors.
54. Pasadena Board of Directors.
55. Riverside County Board of Supervisors.
56. Santa Ana City Council.
57. San Diego County Board of Supervisors.
58. San Diego City Council.
59. San Diego County Water Authority.
60. Rainbow Municipal Water District, San Diego County.
61. San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors.
62. San Marino City Council.
63. Agricultural Council of California.
64. Calavo Growers of California, Los Angeles, Calif.
65. Calcot, Ltd., Bakersfield, Calif.
66. California Almond Growers Exchange, Sacramento, Calif.
67. California Asparagus Growers Association, Stockton, Calif.
68. California Beet Growers Association, Ltd., Stockton, Calif.
69. California Canning Peach Association, San Francisco, Calif.
70. California Cattle Feeder's Association, Los Angeles, Calif.
71. California Cattlemen's Association, San Francisco, Calif.
72. California Date Growers Association, Indio, Calif.
73. California Fig Institute, Fresno, Calif.
74. California Fruit Exchange, Sacramento, Calif.
75. California Lima Bean Growers Association, Oxnard, Calif.
76. California Planting Cotton Seed Distributors, Bakersfield, Calif.
77. California Prune and Apricot Growers Association, San Jose, Calif.
78. California Turkey Growers Association, San Francisco, Calif.
79. California Vegetable Growers, Santa Barbara, Calif.
80. California Wool Growers Association, San Francisco, Calif.
81. Central California Berry Growers Association, San Jose, Calif.
82. Challenge Cream & Butter Association, Los Angeles, Calif.
83. Consolidated Milk Producers for San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif.
84. Farmers Cooperative Exchange, Inc., Santa Cruz, Calif.
85. Farmers' Rice Growers Cooperative, San Francisco, Calif.
86. Fontana Producers Egg and Supply Co., Fontana, Calif.
87. Hayward Poultry Producers Association, Hayward, Calif.
88. Imperial Grain Growers, Inc., Brawley, Calif.
89. Imperial Grain Growers, Inc., Brawley, Calif.
90. Milk Producers Association of Central California, Modesto, Calif.
91. Poultrymen's Cooperative Association of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.
92. Poultry Producers of Central California, San Francisco, Calif.
93. Qualitee Dairy Products Association, San Diego, Calif.
94. Ranchers Cotton Oil, Fresno, Calif.